

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1909.

五拜禮

號九廿月正英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
Sterling
\$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000
Silver
\$1,500,000 at 10/- = \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. Shalloo, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
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Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND BUREAUX ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [21]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Baudjermaslu.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Haiphong, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balance.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 do 3 1/2 do
Do 3 do 2 1/2 do
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July 1908. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KIOBE, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.
CHEFOO, TIENSIN, PEKING, NEWHAWANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTUNG, LIOYANG, MUKDEN, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 2 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP... Sh. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Waischauer & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW "THE SAVOY?"

The Leading Boot Store in the Colony.

Do you know what price you pay for your Boots?

\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY.

13, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [18]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
Of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [16]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	BRITANNIA	About 4th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA	Noon, 6th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NYANZA	About 10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH

OF OUR

SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS

at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,
ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS,
at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.,
at \$35, \$38 and \$40.

Cashmere Trousers	...	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$16.00
Fancy Vests	...	7.50	8.50	10.00
Overcoats	...	35.00	40.00	—
Dress Suits, Silk lined	...	—	75.00	85.00
Dress Dinner Suits, Silk lined	...	—	70.00	80.00

NOTE:—All above Materials are quite NEW and of the very best quality and Latest Patterns.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [13]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 26th Jan'y, 1909. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [17]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted); and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week-days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 31st January.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS and UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [96]

FOR

LUXURY AND COMFORT,
FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT
CUISINE,

STAY AT—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GANEAU,

Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telephone, 170.

Telegrams "Astor."

[94]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	About SATURDAY, 30th January.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SAMARAI, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	SATURDAY, 30th January, 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	About TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	Aillard	1st Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebutat	2nd Feb. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelin	15th Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Broc	16th Feb. at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £73.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.	JAVA	1st half Feb.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.	JAVA	2nd half Feb.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	2nd half Feb.	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 21st January, 1909.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS
VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY'S.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1909.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking
and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyd's surveyors).Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1901.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND
KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

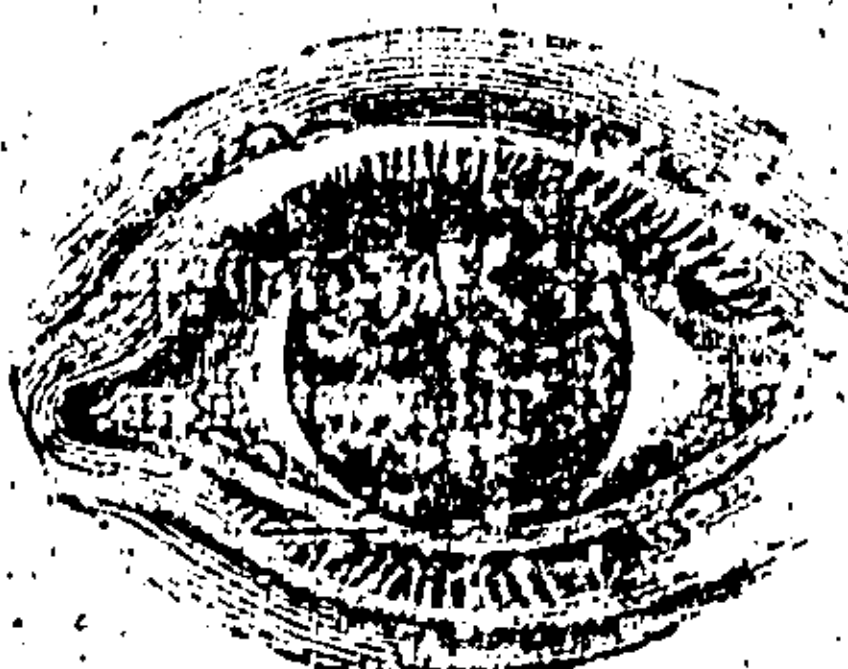
The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light
and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite
Shameen.For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton,
or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.LONDON, GALTUTTA, SHANGHAI,
7, John Street, Bedford Row, W.O. 59, Bentinck Street 566, Nanjing Road
Hankow, 4th March, 1908.THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest
prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders
from 50s each. Illustrated catalogue of
latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,
Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES &
REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorics, Lon-
don, E.C. England.

Dentistry.

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1907.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1907.

QUEEN'S DEATH AT SAIGON.

STORY OF REMARKABLE REBELLION
REVIVED.Regarding the recent death of the mother
of the Myngoon Prince at Saigon, in her 84th
year, the following further particulars may
prove of interest. Her death removes one of
the few remaining queens of King Myngoon,
and recalls the story of her son's rebellion
against his father forty-two years ago.In that rebellion, Myngoon seems to have
murdered his uncle, the heir-apparent, and
then to have escaped to British Territory,
where he was placed under slight restraint,
and whence he escaped to the Shan States
and Karenal, where he tried to foment
further trouble, and disaffection against his
father, one of the best and most peaceable
monarchs who ever ruled in Burma. Some
months later, the Myngoon made his way
secretly to Rangoon, swearing in men to his
service in different parts of their country.
Early in 1867, he was captured in a hut at
Kemendine by the late Mr. Roderick McLeod
and a Burma policeman, who was afterwards
made a myook and died a pensioner. On this
occasion the Government transferred the Myn-
goon to Chinan.From British India the Myngoon made his
escape to a French steamer and was kept for
some time at Pondicherry, and then trans-
ferred to Saigon. His followers, many of whom
were in Pooreodang, used to send him money,
and talked very loudly of what he was going
to do in 1865, at the time of the British
advance against Thebaw, but the Myngoon
himself did nothing. Now, he is an old man
nearer 70 years than 60, and is unfitted for any
exertion or exposure, and further off than ever
from being a leader of men. Burma, the people
know, has passed for ever to the British Crown.Such ceremonies as he chooses to have at
his mother's funeral in Saigon, the French
authorities will no doubt readily acquiesce in
but the Myngoon's remaining relatives in Burma
have not seen him for nearly half a century,
and would certainly not follow any directions
he may choose to issue from a far off and
foreign land, where he is a State prisoner.—
Straits Times.

UNREST IN SAMOA.

THREATENED REBELLION.

NATIVES ASK CONCESSIONS.

The New Zealand Herald's Samoa corres-
pondent, writing on December 19, says:—A
good many "fire-eaters" desire to again hoist
the old Samoa flag, and they would gladly re-
vert to old methods of disorder and rebellion.
So far as can be seen, not a single foreigner
is connected with this ferment, and it is hoped
that by wise concessions the crisis will be
averted. Of course there are people in Samoa,
foreigners, who would prefer high means;
but these are in a minority. It is quite prob-
able that most of the demands or stoutly
expressed wishes of the native chiefs can be
acceded to without loss of dignity on the
part of the German Government. For in-
stance, nothing would be easier than to pub-
lish a statement showing the receipts and dis-
bursements of the administration, and giving
every particular. Such statement is already
published in Germany, and is accessible to in-
quirers. There is no reason why it should not
be published in Samoa with more complete de-
tails if asked for; nor is there any reason why
a small number of chiefs might not be consti-
tuted into a sort of advisory council. Whether
this chamber would be of the slightest assis-
tance or not is not the question. Its existence
would seem to assure dissatisfied natives that
they at least had a body of representatives closely
in connection with the Governor, who could ex-
plain to him at their meetings those aspirations of
Samoa people which lie hidden and unburdened
until some excitable person commits the overt
act of rebellion as a protest. It is believed by
some people of experience in the islands that
the discontent is much deeper seated than
Governor Solf imagines. They may be entire-
ly mistaken, and the Governor may be right.
Time will tell that; but it is an assured fact
that some system of outside improvements will
have to take place to satisfy the native that he is
getting a share of the attention and a fair divi-
sion of the moneys spent in general improve-
ments. The trifling salaries paid to natives are
unfavourably compared with those paid to for-
eigners; but it is overlooked that hardly a na-
tive official does the least thing to earn even
his trifling stipend, and even were he willing
to exert himself he is in most cases incom-
petent.

THE ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

A sensible correspondent who signs himself
"G," writes thus to the Times of Ceylon in re-
ference to the Straits Opium Commission report
and the general question of opium use:—Sir,—I was very much interested by the
summary of the Straits Opium Commission's
report which appeared in Thursday night's
issue and your remarks thereon. The con-
clusions of the Commission confirm, to some
extent, a very interesting theory which was
brought to my attention some time ago, based
on the supposition that opium is much less
injurious to Asiatic peoples than alcohol, that
it is much less damaging to Asiatic races than
to Western races, and that as a matter of fact it
is to Asiatics the least noxious form of indol-
gence in intoxicants. It is well-known that
the Teutonic races, for example, have for
centuries indulged very largely in alcohol with-
out, as races, undergoing any deterioration
from it. It would now seem that opium is less
harmful to the Chinese individually, and as a
race, than alcohol is to, say, English people,
taking them generally, and far less injurious
than alcohol would be to themselves. What
evidence there is goes to show that in-
dulgence in opium is speedily disastrous to a
white man; in the same way as alcoholic
intemperance produces very rapid degenera-
tion in Asiatics. These middle-class cranks
would probably, if there was the least likeli-
hood of their succeeding in stopping the opium
traffic, do lasting harm of a character which in
their ignorance they have not the least
conception of. Why, oh why, cannot they
leave people alone? We have some responsi-
bility in regard to the use of alcohol in the
East, and we have enough to do to check the
spread of the drink traffic which is by far more
destructive in its results than opium.WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the
mast in front of the Water Police Station at
Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters
of vessels leaving the port. They do not
necessarily imply that bad weather is expected
here;—

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and a HALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be more than 300 miles away from
the Colony.Black Signal, indicate that the centre is
believed to be less than 300 miles away from
the Colony.The above signals will, as heretofore, be
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such
positions or are moving in such directions that
information regarding them is considered to
be of importance to the Colony or to shipping
leaving the harbour.These signals are repeated at the Harbour
Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal
Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected
that the wind may increase to full typhoon
force at any moment, the following Urgent
Signal will be made at the Water Police
Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS
OF TEN SECONDS.A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same
time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibit-
ed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water
Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office
Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green,
indicates that a typhoon is believed, to be
situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green,
indicates that a typhoon is believed to be
situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red,
indicates that the wind may be expected to
increase to full typhoon force at any moment.No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the
Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the
information conveyed by this signal being first
published by night.These Night Signals will be substituted the
Day Signals at sunset, and will, when
necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing
Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at
each of the following stations during the time
that any of the above Day Signals are hoist-
ed in the Harbour.

Gay Rock.	Abadeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tau Koh.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression
somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm
Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.Further details can always be given to Ocean
Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-
house.F. G. FROST,
Director.

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
—in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds. \$37.50
3½ by 4½ yds. \$50.00
4 by 5 yds. \$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 3 yds. 3 by 3½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 5 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1899.

Entertainment

ALEXANDRA

CINEMA TOGRAPH,

2, Zeland Street.

To-night & Every Night,

FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE
LATEST

PATHE

FILMS

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Every

MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These films have never been
shown in Hongkong by any other
Cinematograph.

Programmes to be had at the door.
Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1900. [111]

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for
COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEM-
BERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the
centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception,
Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,
Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Sub-
scription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W. [766]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for 14
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 10.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 7.50
1,000 " 2.50	1,000 " 3.50
500 " 1.00	500 " 1.50

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other
Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every-
body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,
RAPHAEL LUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPES,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.

GICCA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.
[50]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attained by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials
daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct
minuteness a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1900 [36]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGER (TASTELSS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by Kien, Rouss, Joubert,
Viel, etc., and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in a medicine of the kind, and cures every-
thing liable to be cured.

THERAPION No. 1 is an ex-
traordinary remedy, which cures all the affections of
the skin, such as eruptions, pimples, itching, and
all other diseases of the skin, and is especially
valuable in the treatment of the skin diseases of
children.

THERAPION No. 2 is a
remedy for the cure of all the affections of the
respiratory system, such as cough, cold, asthma,
and all other diseases of the chest, and is especially
valuable in the treatment of the respiratory
diseases of children.

THERAPION No. 3 is a
remedy for the cure of all the affections of the
digestive system, such as indigestion, constipation,
and all other diseases of the stomach and bowels,
and is especially valuable in the treatment of the
digestive diseases of children.

THERAPION is a
remedy for the cure of all the affections of the
nervous system, such as headache, neuralgia,
and all other diseases of the nerves, and is especially
valuable in the treatment of the nervous
diseases of children.

Sold by all Chemists.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE will RE-OPEN
on MONDAY, February 1st, at 8.30 A.M.
For particulars as to Board and tuition,
apply to—

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1900. [127]

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK
and PROGRAMMES authorized by the
Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed
by Messrs. NOKUNA & Co.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1900. [104]

NAVAL BAL-MASQUE.

FOUND in the Ladies' Dressing Rooms—
ONE PEARL and TURQUOISE
RACE BROOCH. Owner, please, apply
Dance Secretary, Tamar.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [116]

THE CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG, AMOY AND MANILA.

AS a special inducement to intend-
ing Visitors to the Philippine
Carnival, we are offering a reduced
fare of \$60 for passage to Manila
and return by our S.S. "ZAFIRO"
sailing SATURDAY, the 30th Jan.

Tickets issued at this reduced rate
will be available for return by either
the S.S. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila
on 7th February or the S.S.
"RUBI" leaving Manila on 13th
February.

Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1900. [77]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1900. [50]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'ARQUAT STREET.

HONGKONG

[43]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1900, the
rates of Subscription to the Hongkong
Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as
follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, pro-
portional. Subscriptions for any period less
than one month will be charged as for a full
month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the
address is accessible to messenger. Peas-
ant subscribers can have their copies delivered
at their residences without any extra charge.
On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50
per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part
of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly,
twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Missionary
Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1900. [48]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGER (TASTELSS) FORM.

CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERING

NO DESPAIR.

NO DOUBT.

NO DELAY.

NO RISK.

NO PAIN.

NO HARM.

NO LOSS.

NO TRICK.

NO LIE.

NO DECEIT.

NO FRAUD.

NO GUESS.

NO CHANCE.

NO DANGER.

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NO DECEIT.

NO FRAUD.

NO GUESS.

NO CHANCE.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S
CONFECTIONERY—imported from the
leading London, Parisian and American
Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA
REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and
others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCONUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY,
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS
&c., &c., &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY—\$18 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
Subscriptions for any period less than one month
will be charged as for a full month.The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible by messenger. Peak subscribers can have
their copies delivered at their residences without
any extra charge. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1909.

THE AEROPLANE.

The announcement in the cables that the
French Cabinet intend to convoke an inter-
national conference in Paris shortly to dis-
cuss aerial navigation would tend to show
that the flying machine has now come to be
regarded as one of the serious possibilities
of the future. The history of aeronautics,
especially during recent years, is not only
interesting but startling. It was only a
short time ago when ballooning was looked
upon as the only practicable means of
travelling the air. People who expressed
an opinion that heavier-than-air machines
would eventually solve the problem of flying
were scoffed at. But of late the theory
has blossomed into a practical art, with
illimitable possibilities. It was on Oc-
tober 30 that Henry Farman, the aerial
George Stephenson, made the first point to
point flight through the air on a machine
unassisted by a balloon or gas bag. Farman
on that occasion travelled a distance of 17
miles in 20 minutes. Bearing in mind that
this flight was made while the aeroplane was
still in its infancy, it is at once seen what an
amazing revolution in locomotion is likely to
emerge. It requires no great imagination to
foresee the time when the aeroplane will
become a utility machine. Unfortunately,
the aeroplane has progressed only on theContinent and in America. Of course there
have been flights in Great Britain, but these
sink into insignificance when compared
with the flights of the Wrights, Farman,
Delarange, and others. One reason for Eng-
land's backwardness is that the subject of
aerial navigation has not been fostered to
any extent there. With the exception of
one or two Government trials on Salisbury
Plain, efforts at flight have been solely the
result of individual enterprise. With the
promotion of the new Aeroplane Club, how-
ever, it is expected that aeronautics will get
a big impetus. A meeting was held only
last month, at which over 700 members
were elected. It was agreed that the club
should do all in its power to popularise
aeronautics. With a view to placing Britain
in the forefront, it was suggested that large
prizes should be offered to successful aeron-
auts living in England, Ireland, or Scotland.
This has now been done, and the time is
perhaps not far distant when the English
flying machine will be not only equal but
superior to any foreign invention.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE are in receipt of a diary and pocket almanac
from the Standard Life Assurance Co.\$25 was the fine imposed on Wo Kwok Tung,
a student, for being found on board the
Araratton Apar without the permission of the
master.TOKUZO TANAKA, a deck hand, was given
two months' hard labour at the Police Court,
this morning, for assaulting James Rudden,
Chief Officer of the s.s. Korea.NO KAM and HU MUK, two chair-coolies, were
in the instance of Mr. L. M. Alvares, charged
with disorderly behaviour at 10, Kennedy Road
yesterday. The case was remanded.NG KUN, a carpenter, was arraigned in the
Police Court, this morning, for the alleged
theft of a pair of goggles belonging to H.M.S.
Janus. The case was remanded.WONG Suag, a rigger of "1, Wing Lok Lane,
and Fung Tung, another Chinaman, proceeded
against a Chinese constable (195) of No. 2,
Police Station, for assault and damage to prop-
erty at the Police Court, this morning. The
case was remanded.MESSRS. Noronha & Co., printers to the Jockey
Club, have issued in book form the list of entries
for the forthcoming races. The book contains all
the usual information indispensable to sports-
men and visitors to the great annual carnival
and is published in three editions varying in
price from 75 cents for the paper-cover edition
to \$2 for the edition de luxe in maroon leather
bound in gold with a pencil attachment. The
only authorised edition of the race book is that
published by Messrs. Noronha.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th January.

The Viceroy has received a telegram from
the Ministry of Posts and Communications
advising him that two members of that Ministry
(Messrs. Kwong and Hui) are proceeding to
Canton to make a tour of inspection of the
Sunning and Chaochow-Swallow Railways, and
asking him to notify the above-mentioned com-
panies of the fact.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

At 10 a.m. to-morrow morning, H.E. Viceroy
Chang will receive the Hon. Leo Bergholtz,
American Consul-General at Canton, and on
the same day H.E. will also receive the Japa-
nese Consul.

LOCAL DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

It has been already reported that the pro-
posed Canton Deliberative Council will be
opened on the 9th day of this month, but owing
to arrangements not being completed, it is now
postponed to the 16th day of the same month.
DISABILITIES PLACED ON OPIUM-SMOKERS.In accordance with instructions received
from Peking, the Viceroy has given orders that
no opium-smokers should be selected and
admitted into the newly-formed Deliberative
Council as members of the Board of Directors;
and furthermore, that no smokers are to be
allowed to vote at the Council.PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL COMMISSIONER.
Mr. Ng Chun Sai is likely to be appointed
by H.E. Chang Chih Tung Provincial Educa-
tional Commissioner at Hupeh.

PROMOTION FOR OFFICIALS.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has recommended the
following officials for promotion in token of
valuable services rendered in connection with
the suppression of the recent rising at Yum-
chow:—The Provincial Treasurer Wu Sung
Lum, the ex-Provincial Judge Cheung Sik
Fai, the Provincial Salt Commissioner, Ting
Nai Yang, and Taoists Chu Yun Chun and
Wong Liang Put.

BANDITS RUN TO EARTH.

Two notorious robbers named Che Ah Ki
and Ng Choi were brought to Canton yester-
day from Kuk Kong, where they were arrested.IMMIGRATION TO BANGKOK
IN 1908.The following list shows the immigration to
Bangkok during 1908 in ships arriving from
the neighbouring Ports:

	Cabin.	Deck.
Singapore.....	1,054	4,623
Hongkong.....	65	2,303
Swatow.....	19	45,158
Holbow.....	1	9,748
Saigon.....	149	297
	1,291	62,129

The total number of both cabin and deck
passengers is 64,420.THE HONGKONG CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is the report of the Board of
Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting
of shareholders to be held at the office of the
Company, on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1909,
at 12 o'clock, noon:—The Directors beg to submit to the share-
holders the Report and Statement of Accounts
for the half-year ending 31st December last.
After paying running expenses, salaries,
premiums of insurance, repairs and all other
charges, there remains including \$17,755.84,
brought forward from last account, the sum of
\$185,779.30 at credit of Profit and Loss Ac-
count. From this amount the Directors re-
commend that a dividend for the half-year of
one dollar and twenty-five cents per share or
\$100,000 be paid to Shareholders, \$100,000 be
written off book value of steamers, \$5,000
written off book value of wharves and properties,
\$20,000 be transferred to Depreciation and
Insurance Fund, \$20,000 to account "Special
Repairs Fund," leaving a balance of \$25,779.30
to be carried forward to new account.Two new Tail-Shafts and Propellers have
been constructed for the steamer *Huangshan*,
and fitted at her recent docking, and a new
spare Saddle-Shaft ordered from England for
the steamer *Honam*. The usual Government
survey and overhaul of the steamers *Kinshan*,
Sui An and *Sui Tai* have been effected during
the half-year and the fleet is in good running
order.On the 14th July last, Mr. H. E. Tomkins re-
sumed his former seat on the Board. Mr. C.
Thiel resigned his seat, in consequence of his
departure from the Colony, and Mr. R.
Fuhrmann was nominated by the Direc-
tors to fill the vacant seat. The regrettable death
of Mr. C. Brodersen on the 4th of October last,
created a vacancy on the Board and Mr. H. A.
Siebs has been nominated by the Directors in
his place. These nominations are subject to
confirmation by the Shareholders at the meet-
ing.The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O'D.
Gourdin and W. Hutton Potts offer themselves
for re-election.R. SHEWAN,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

Liabilities.

Amount of Capital, 80,000 Shares of \$15 each fully paid up.....	\$1,200,000.00
Amount at Credit of Depreciation and Insurance Fund.....	587,500.00
Amount at Credit of Equalization of Dividend Fund.....	250,000.00
Amount at Credit of Investment Fluctuation Fund.....	79,418.85
Amount at Credit of Special Re- pairs Fund.....	5,344.81
Unclaimed Dividends.....	4,724.73
Sundry Creditors.....	37,996.85
Bills Payable.....	45,497.47
Amount at Credit of Profit and Loss A/c.....	185,779.30
	\$2,395,772.03

Assets.

Value of steamers <i>Honam</i> , <i>Huang- shan</i> , <i>Sui An</i> , <i>Sui Tai</i> , and <i>Hoi Sang</i> and 4th of <i>Kin- shan</i> and 3rd of <i>Saiman</i> , <i>Nan- ning</i> , <i>Lintan</i> and <i>Santai</i>	\$1,082,638.42
Value of Lighters <i>Sunlei</i> & <i>Wolse- ley</i>	8,000.00
Do. Wharves, Hulks and moorings.....	144,744.26
Do. Properties at Canton, Kongkum and Wuchow.....	128,796.77
Do. Spare Gear and Stores.....	22,152.01
Do. Furniture.....	1,000.00
Do. Shares in Public Com- panies.....	575,132.00
Do. Chinese Bonds.....	693.18
Loans on Mortgage.....	322,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Current account.....	23,268.10
Interest accrued.....	824.26
Sundry Debtors.....	28,535.68
Bills Receivable.....	48,908.40
Marine and Fire Insurance Pre- mia paid on A/c of 1909.....	9,078.87
	\$2,395,772.03

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Amount paid for repairs to steamers.....	\$ 20,144.18
To Amount paid for repairs to steamers A/c. typhoon damage.....	2,284.39
To Amount paid for repairs to Com- pany's Hongkong Wharf A/c. typhoon damage.....	7,422.79
To Directors' and Auditors' Fees.....	4,750.00
Balance to be appropriated, viz.:— To Dividend of \$15 per share on 80,000 shares.....	\$1,200,000.00
To be written off book value of Steamers.....	20,000.00
To be written off book value of Properties and Wharves.....	5,000.00
To be carried to Depre- ciation and Insurance Fund.....	20,000.00
To be carried forward to Special Repairs Fund.....	20,000.00
To be carried forward to New Account.....	20,179.30
	\$219,880.65

Cr. By Amount brought forward from last Account.....	\$ 17,755.84
Net Earnings of Steamers.....	167,607.34
Interest on Investments.....	35,042.68
Transfer Fees.....	80.50
	\$219,880.65

DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND.

Dr. December 31st, 1908:	
To Balance.....	\$587,500.00
Cr. June 30th to December 31st, 1908.	
By Amount at credit.....	\$575,000.00
Amount brought forward from profit and loss account for half- year ending 30th June, 1908.....	12,500.00
	\$587,500.00

EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND.

Dr. December 31st, 1908:	
To Balance.....	\$150,000.00
Cr. June 30th to December 31st, 1908.	
By amount at credit.....	\$150,000.00
	\$150,000.00

SPECIAL REPAIRS FUND.

Dr. December 31st, 1908:	
To Sundry disbursements.....	\$14,310.88
Balance.....	5,344.81
	\$19,655.69
Cr. June 30th to December 31st, 1908.	
By Amount at credit.....	\$ 7,655.69
Amount brought forward from profit and loss account for half- year ending 30th June, 1908.....	10,000.00
	\$17,655.69

E. & O. E.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.We have compared the above Statement
with the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the
Company, and certify the same to be correct.
A. O'D. GOURDIN, J. Auditors.
W. HUTTON POTTS, J.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed
by Correspondents in this column.)

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO CATTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR,—As I understand that your paper
has copied some information regarding cruelty
alleged to have taken place on board my
vessel, I should thank you for inserting in your
next issue the enclosed which appeared in the
Manila Daily Bulletin, for Jan. 4th, 1909.—
Yours faithfully,H. BULL,
Master, s.s. *Standard*.
Hongkong, January 29th, 1909.

[Enclosure]

Norwegian S.S. *Standard*,
Jan. 3, 1909.To the Editor,
Manila Daily Bulletin.DEAR SIR,—In as much as the Norwegian
steamer *Standard* has come in for an undue
share of adverse criticism through some of the
Manila newspapers because of an alleged in-
fraction of cattle regulations I offer the follow-
ing:—About two years ago I made my first trip
with cattle from Annam to Manila. I had
been informed that there existed no regula-
tions in the cattle trade except at the ports of Singa-
pore and Hongkong. Steamers bringing
cattle to the Philippines, save from the
two above-mentioned ports used to carry
cattle without stalls. The *Standard* made
several trips, here along the first part
of 1906. Last year I made seven trips
from Annam and one from Anping.
According to the ship's official log book the
Standard has carried 3,874 cattle in the seven
voyages out of which thirty-one have died
while en route. On the trip across from An-
ping 17 were lost but as pest was found among
the dead I have reason to believe that pest was
the cause of the mortality. The buffalo were
unharmed. The *Standard* has maintained the
same fittings on all her trips across the China
Sea and no animals suffered with broken legs
and the best possible care has been taken of
the cattle while in transit. On the various
voyages the *Standard* has encountered good
as well as bad weather. The trip from Anping
was a terrible one and fraught with great danger.
The fact that the *Standard* arrived here from the
Formosan cattle port with a very small loss of ani-
mals under such trying conditions, would plain-
ly indicate that the *Standard's* fittings are in
every way suitable. Had I been notified by
the Insular authorities that my fittings were
unsuited for the trade, I would have demanded
proper fittings from my charterers, such as
would comply with existing regulations; this
matter being entirely up to the local importers
who chartered the *Standard*.
The statement that the cattle were cruelly
treated is absolutely denied. The animals
have never been fastened with nose ropes, but
the lines have always been passed around the
horns. The cattle when received at either An-
nam or Anping were poorly nourished, having
been for days without hay or water prior to their
embarking on the *Standard*. I once refused to
sail until more food was sent on board which
delayed my ship for a day and caused the im-
porter to make a deduction of a third on the
promised payment.
I disclaim being considered a cruel man.
I wouldn't attend a Manila cockfight nor would
I find pleasure in witnessing this exhibition of
cruelty.Thanking you for your valuable space,—I
am, Yours faithfully,Captain H. BULL,
Master, s.s. *Standard*.THE Duke of Westminster, who it was re-
ported, had stopped paying pensions to septuagen-
arians on his estate on account of State old-age
pensions, explains that his wishes were mis-
understood, and that he does not desire to dis-
turb the pensions of these old men.KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL.Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at
the Board Room, on the 12th January, 1909.
Present:—Messrs. W. H. Wallace, (Chair-
man), Huang Tsao-chew, W. Kruse, S. Okuya-
ma, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the
Secretary.The minutes of the last meeting were read
and confirmed.
In accordance with Opium Regulation No.
8, a draw was taken of the shops to be closed,
resulting in the following six names coming
first out of the box: Li Chi-Paw Kuo, Tan
Woon-Goon Bee, Yiu Che Leong Z Teck Goon,
Dong Han Choo-Ming Hong Kock, Si Chao
Hong, Ng Yian-Tiong Leong. These six
shops will accordingly close on the 12th April,
1909.The Superintendent of Police reported the
following cases had been dealt with at the
Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Sum-
monses: Throwing rubbish, &c. into the public
drain 9, Contempt of Court 1, Debt 8, En-
croaching on property 1, Assault 1, Allowing
pigs and cattle to stray 1. Summary arrests:
Kidnapping 3, Breach of Municipal Regula-
tions (keeping a gambling house) 1, Breach of
Opium regulations 6, Theft 3, Assault 1, Being
a rogue and a vagabond, &c. 1, Attempting to
commit suicide 1, Being abroad after 12 mid-
night without a light 1, Being on enclosed pre-
mises for an unlawful purpose 2, Returning
from deportation 1.(Signed) W. H. WALLACE,
Chairman.At a meeting of the Council, held on the
26th January, 1909, Mr. Wallace, the Chair-
man, brought up the following report:—With reference to certain questions raised
at the annual meeting of ratepayers by Mr.
Bathurst concerning the accounts for 1908, of
which no previous notice, private or otherwise,
was given—the question therefore being so to
speak sprung on us—and which it was impos-
sible to fully answer off-hand at the time, I
have, as your chairman, since gone into the
figures and I will now give you the results,
taking them in the order Mr. Bathurst had
them on the paper he handed to the Chairman
at the meeting.Prison Charges.—The increase is due to rise
in price of food and fuel during the past two
years, and to the fact that the cost of lighting
the Prison is now borne by Prison Charges
Account, whereas previous to moving into the
New Buildings, the cost of lighting the old
cells and barracks was debited against Police
Charges Account alone. The cost of lighting
the new prison is considerably more than the
old one.Police Charges—for 1908—are the lowest
since the inception of the Council.General Charges.—The increase is principal-
ly due to extraordinary expenditure in the
shape of such items as:—Duty &c. on 50 stand-
ards of arms \$98, Bonus of \$15 to tax collector for
work in connection with the Land Commis-
sioner, \$15 cost of taking the census, and some
\$19 odd in extras on the New Buildings.Police.—Mr. Bathurst asked "Why was the
Police staff reduced from 28 in 1904 to 19
in 1908 at a cost of three hundred dollars more
in wages?" I find the strength of the force in
1904 was, from January to March, 24 Indians
and one Chinese detective. Cost in wages for
the year \$5,460.80. The sum was for wages
pure and simple, and all ranks were on the
lowest rate of pay, none having sufficient
service to be drawing either class or good
conduct pay. No passage money, deferred
pay or bonuses were included. In 1908, up to
the end of November, the strength was
one Jemadar, three Sergeants and fourteen
constables, with one Chinese detective, or 19 in
all. On the discharge of the Jemadar, the force
stood at 4 Sergeants, 14 Constables and 1 Chi-
nese detective. The wages for the year came
to \$5,841.14, which included deferred pay
\$343.51, Bonuses \$116.81 and passage money
\$71.38, or a total of \$5,411.73 over and above
ordinary pay, class pay and good conduct pay.
It must also be remembered that we raised the
pay of the Police in 1908 \$1.50 per man, per
month, and that we have serving four men with
over five years' service, 4 men with over 4,
and three men with over three, all of whom are
drawing class pay and good conduct pay.A recruit starts at \$16.50 per month, and can
rise as a constable to \$19.50 per month by an
addition of \$1 in every 24 months. A sergeant
starts at \$22.50 and rises to \$26.50. Besides
these rises, good conduct pay is issued after
every 18 months' satisfactory conduct at \$1.50
per month, i.e. after 18 months' service, \$1.50,
after 36 months' service another \$1.50 and so
on. Therefore all those men still serving who
were with us in 1904 must be drawing more
pay in 1908.Proportion of Sergeants to Constables—
which was also commented on, although those
who criticise have overlooked the fact that the
duties of our force are not confined entirely to
police duties, but also embrace the supervision
of Sanitary work, and the duty of looking after
the Prison, and the working parties of prisoners
outside on the roads &c., which two latter duties
would anywhere else be performed by warders,
hence the number of Sergeants required. When
the Jemadar left at the end of November, the
Senior Sergeant took over his duties, at a sav-
ing of some \$700 per annum, a constable being
promoted sergeant in the senior sergeant's
place. So that instead of having one Jemadar
and three sergeants, as in 1908, we now have 4
Sergeants. No doubt on the arrival of the
Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, the
Watch Committee will consider whether it is
practical to reduce the number of Sergeants.By order,
C. BARKLEY MITCHELL,
Secretary.PARTICULARS of the desecration of the Royal
tombs in the Roskilde Cathedral, Denmark,
show that nearly \$1,500 worth of gold wreaths
was stolen. The tomb of Queen Louise, mother
of Queen Alexandra, was rifled, but a golden
crown was overlooked. The grief of the Royal
family of Denmark is poignant.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.PEKING-HANKOW
RAILWAY.

INCREASED RECEIPTS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 28th January.

Since China took over the man-
agement of the Peking-Hankow
Railway, the receipts have been
increased by over Tls. 100,000.

EUNUCHS.

NOT TRUSTED IN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 28th January.

When the Prince Regent grants
audience to his Ministers, the
eunuchs are not allowed to be pre-
sent, so that they cannot become
cognisant of important matters of
State.

CENSOR IM SAU.

REGENT'S DISPLEASURE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 28th January.

Censor Im Sau memorialized the
Throne the other day praying that
the order calling upon Yuan Shih-kai
to resign might be rescinded.The memorial greatly incensed
the Prince Regent.More recently Censor Im was
himself denounced. Whereupon he
became so downcast that he has
decided to tender his resignation.

CENSORS.

TO REPORT TO THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 28th January.

All the censors have received in-
structions from the Prince Regent
to report all matters coming within
their knowledge.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

China Association.

A YEAR'S ACTIVITIES.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association will be held in the City Hall, on Tuesday, and February, at 5 p.m. Following is the report:—

During the past year the attention of your Committee has been engaged upon a variety of subjects bearing upon British interests in China, and whenever the circumstances have seemed to warrant it, representations have been made in the usual manner by telegram or letter to the London Branch or by letter to the Colonial Government.

BRITISH POST OFFICE IN TIENTSIN.

The first matter thus dealt with was an appeal from the Tientsin Branch in support of the efforts which they were making to retain the services of the British Post Office in that concession. Both Shanghai and Hongkong joined Tientsin in impressing upon the London Branch the importance of keeping the office open, and the result of the Association's intervention in this particular case was, as you are aware, the institution of a new arrangement postponing the threatened closure for a period of one year. At the end of that time the problem thus temporarily disposed of will recur, when it is hoped that there will be found some more lasting method of solving it to the satisfaction of the Tientsin community.

YARN LOTTERY TICKETS.

The next occasion upon which it appeared that representation might usefully be made was provided by the introduction of lottery tickets as an incentive to the purchase of certain kinds of Japanese yarn. In a letter addressed to the London Branch on the 26th March, we directed attention to "the attraction thus held out to ignorant and thoughtless buyers, and even to those who, among the Chinese, are neither the one nor the other. Even in the case of better class Chinese buyers, such a lottery ticket must be reckoned with as rendering him peculiarly liable to be led away by a seductive appeal to chance, superimposed upon an otherwise comparatively dull bargain. The hope of securing a first prize of as much as 80 bales of the commodity could hardly fail to prejudice him in favour of buying a bundle of Osaka yarn rather than a Bombay bundle which offers no such alluring possibilities."

"The Bombay yarn trade is, of course, the interest more immediately and directly threatened, but, over and above considerations arising out of the importance of protecting that, there appears the larger possibility of an extension of this gambling principle into other branches of commerce, and British merchants, debared by law from competing on such terms, have every reason to fear an innovation which contains a real danger to reputable trade. The contention was set up that though possibly no ground for formal objection exists, the matter may not improperly be made the subject of informal protest and friendly diplomatic remonstrance."

It is a source of satisfaction to all well-wishers to Japan that the ephemeral advantage thus sought after by certain manufacturers, has apparently been abandoned in deference to considerations of a higher order urged upon them by widespread public opinion.

THE "TATSU MARU" INCIDENT.

Following hard upon, and completely overshadowing, the interest created locally by this disturbing development in competitive methods came the *Tatsu Maru* incident. The disastrous results of that incident were not clearly foreseen at the outset, but the correspondence which passed between this and the London Branch would show that your committee were alive to the situation, and at least apprehended the dangers inherent in it. The worst of these having passed away, no useful purpose would now be served by the publication of that correspondence, but members may rest assured of the close attention paid to the subject both in its local and its larger aspect.

TRADE MARKS.

Another subject frequently discussed and written about was the growing menace to the prospects of British commerce in the Far East from the imitation of trade marks. The whole question of the proper protection of trade marks has occupied a large space in the work of the year, but as the correspondence between the London Branch and the Foreign Office, and between the local Branch and the Colonial Government has been invariably confidential, it can find no place in this report. The results have, however, been satisfactory in so far as many doubtful points have been cleared up, and evidence has been shown of an earnest desire, on the part of all British officials concerned, to safeguard, in every way in their power, the interests of the mercantile community.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

It need hardly be said that the question of railways in China has been continually in the mind of the members of your Committee. Very little correspondence has, however, passed concerning it, as the larger question more immediately affecting the interests of the Colony—the progress of the Canton-Hankow line—has not emerged into any such practicable shape as to render representation of any avail. Recent events indicate that the Chinese authorities are coming to realise the inadvisability of waiting until China possesses the capital and engineering skill requisite for the building of the northern section, and it is to be hoped that the existing rumours of a foreign loan, to be devoted to that purpose, will prove true.

The work of construction on the Kwangtung section has been watched with interest. It is pleasant to chronicle a great improvement during the year in the rate of progress, but it is at least doubtful whether development is proceeding along lines best suited to the ultimate requirements of a great trunk railway. There is danger lest the claims of the future should be made subservient to a short-sighted anxiety to secure immediate return.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

As regards the Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton line we have had to remark upon the slowness of the progress made and the difficulties which seemed to beset the acquisition of the requisite land. These difficulties contrast unfavourably with the easy manner in which Mr. Clement succeeded in purchasing for the Colonial Government the land required for the British section of the line, and it is significant that not only was he able to buy more expeditiously but cheaper, and without in any way causing trouble among the villagers. The Chinese officials, entrusted with a similar task on the other side of the frontier are reported to have met with opposition, from which it is reasonable to conclude either that they are not "paying" their way with that promptitude which plagues the land-owners of the New Territory, or that the requisite authority from the Viceroy has been withheld. But though we have "had to deplore slow progress there seemed no way open to us by which we could assist in accelerating it, and only with reference to certain practical difficulties, displaying some of the inconveniences of Chinese control over the Engineer-in-Chief, had we on one occasion to request the assistance of the London Branch. The matter at issue was ultimately settled in a satisfactory manner and we have got since heard of any similar attempts, on the part of a set of men who are inevitably ill-informed, to act in direct defiance of qualified advice.

SUBSIDIARY COIN.

Upon the subject of the difficulties created for this Colony by the erratic management of the Canton Mint representations have again been made. Writing to the London Branch in April we said "it will be within your recollection that some two years ago, in consequence of an excessive issue of subsidiary coin by the Canton Mint authorities, that 'commodity' fell to 10¢ discount, dragging down in its descent, almost to the same level, Hongkong to cent pieces. It does not pay to issue it at a higher discount, and the end of the immediate advantages of a reckless policy thus appearing in sight, the authors of it were brought to realise the attendant evils, with the result that they accepted good advice, previously offered in vain, and arrested the pace of the output. They even went so far as to promise Sir Matthew Nathan to stop the issue altogether for three months. Whether this promise was kept is questionable, but there is no doubt that for some considerable time the output was reduced."

"The Mint authorities continued this self-denying policy until by degrees the discount had fallen as low as 4¢ per cent. Then, apparently the temptation to seize the profit thus held out became irresistible, and little by little the pace of the output was increased."

"In consequence the discount has been steadily rising until now it has reached 8¢ per cent, and the question threatens to become again acute."

"In discussing the question the local press rightly indicates the radical cure for this recurring evil, namely, the fulfilment of the clause in the Mackay treaty by which China undertook to establish a uniform currency."

"Until that reform shall have been accomplished the existing temptation to the Provincial Mints of making a profitable business out of coining will prove too much for their powers of resistance."

"I have to add that informal representations made by the Governor of Hongkong to the Viceroy of Canton, and also, I believe by the Minister at his recent interview, elicited an equally informal undertaking that the Mint Authorities will be restrained."

Judging by the result, and noting the fall in the discount as the year drew towards its close, it would appear that the Mint authorities have been exercising some discretion, but it is not possible yet to feel any security against a recrudescence of their former policy.

HONGKONG OPIUM REVENUE.

The serious question raised for this Colony by the inconsiderate action of His Majesty's Ministers, in suddenly announcing an early intention of closing the opium houses, seemed to the members of your Committee to call for prompt representation, and at once the following telegram was despatched to the Home Branch:

"Press telegrams state British Government announced in House of Commons intention issue immediately order Hongkong Government close opium houses forthwith. This would impose considerable financial hardship as owing to opium farmer's contract does not expire until February, 1910, it would apparently involve payment large compensation in addition to prospective loss revenue. Unfair dislocate Colony's finance so suddenly. Urge you represent need proceeding less drastically. Time required, radical adjustment burden taxation."

"By letter the Colony's view of the case was strongly urged upon the London Committee and the replies received showed that we could confidently count upon ready sympathy and active support. The details of the subsequent development of this affair are, in the main, too well known for recapitulation, but it may interest members to learn the nature of the suggestions made from here in response to a request made by the London chairman for an opinion upon a plan of gradual reduction whereby the burden of taxation would be eventually readjusted without any violent dislocation of the Colony's finances. The underlying idea of this plan was that instead of closing the opium houses the number of chests drawably yearly by the Farmer should be steadily reduced. The details were worked out upon the figures for the past three years and commenting upon this we wrote as follows:—

"The number of chests drawably be reduced from 1,800 to 1,200 per annum."

"(2) That in the new contract, to be made in 1910, the number be reduced to 900 chests per annum."

"(3) That in 1913 a scheme of annual reduction be adopted, the details of which shall depend upon the progress of China's efforts to eradicate poppy cultivation."

"We have not heard whether these suggestions recommended themselves to the London committee, but we trust that they will receive the approval of members."

OPIUM MONOPOLIES.

"Another development of the opium question, which necessitated our taking action, arose when the Provincial authorities at Canton made an attempt to establish a monopoly. The case was on all fours with that successfully fought against the Nanking Viceroy last year. On being put in possession of the facts we at once wired to London as follows:—

"Kwangtung authorities issued notification placing restrictions upon sale opium calculated create monopoly; seriously threaten British Indian trade; beg you represent agreement reduction Indian export does not alter existing treaty obligations governing conditions sale."

The promptness and energy displayed by the British Consul-General in Canton sufficed to complain of were withdrawn.

But although it was understood that their withdrawal applied to the whole of the Kwangtung Province, no long time elapsed before the discovery was made that they had not been resided in the Swatow district, and that steps were being taken to carry them into force.

An account of these proceedings, with which we were furnished, was passed on to the London Branch by letter, but again upon the activity and firmness of the Consul-General at Canton the situation was straightened out before it had time to develop any awkward features.

THE BANISHMENT ORDERS.

A situation in which the Colony was more immediately and vitally concerned arose out of a late development of the Japanese boycott when, on suspicion of being prominent in encouraging the ill-feeling which ultimately led to riot and disorder, a number of Chinese residents were served with notices of banishment. The number of those who had not disguised their sympathies in this matter being considerable, great uneasiness prevailed throughout the Chinese community, and feeling at one time ran so high that your committee felt justified in appealing to the Colonial Government to relieve it. The reception of our communications led us to believe that our action was recognised as being prompted solely by an earnest desire to serve the public interest, and we had reason subsequently to think that it was not inopportune.

In this as in all other matters in which we have had to deal with the Colonial Government—and we have had considerable correspondence, mainly relating to the Registration of Trade Marks and the proposed Trade Marks convention with Japan—the attitude of the Secretariat has been consistently courteous and helpful.

And it is not only with the officials of the Colonial Government that we have sought to maintain good relations. Your committee were privileged to entertain privately His Britannic Majesty's Minister to Peking on the occasion of his visit to the Colony in April, when he avowed himself at all times anxious to hear the views of the mercantile community. Similar assurances on behalf of the general committee were given to us by the Association's President, Mr. J. R. Scott, whom also we had the pleasure of entertaining recently. H. E. the Governor honouring the occasion by his presence. The President stated that the views advanced by each Branch invariably received the most earnest and careful attention of those who conduct the business of the Association at home, and begged us to believe that in communicating the opinions of the British mercantile community of Hongkong we were always certain of gaining an interested and sympathetic hearing.

The members of the retiring committee are:—

Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. H. E. Tomkins, Mr. C. H. Ross, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. W. G. Humphreys, Hon. Mr. H. W. Slade, Mr. E. G. Barrett, Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, Mr. A. S. D. Cousland (hon. Secretary), and

M. STEWART,
Chairman.

"BAN LION" DISABLED.

TOWED BACK TO SINGAPORE.

Yesterday the *Wan Hin steamer Ban Poh Guan*, Capt. Smith, returned to Singapore having in tow the *Ban Lion*, Capt. Winter, belonging to the firm Ban Keng, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of 20th inst.

Capt. Smith reports that in lat. 1° 23' south and long. 107° 32' east, he was hailed by a disabled steamer, on Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. He bore down on the vessel and found she was the *Ban Lion*, which left Singapore on the 14th from Banjarmasin. She was disabled, her shaft being broken. The chief officer of the *Ban Lion*, Mr. G. D. Wilson, came off in the ship's boat with a line. This, the heavy seas notwithstanding, was safely got on board the *Ban Poh Guan*, and hawsers were passed between the vessels. Mr. Wilson had a ducking as he got back to his vessel, as the boat capsized owing to the violence of the seas. The hawsers being fairly made fast, the *Ban Poh Guan* commenced to tow, but the strain was too great, and they parted. The mate of the *Ban Poh Guan* then attempted to pass a line on board the *Ban Lion*, but after two attempts, this had to be given up till next (Sunday) morning. This attempt was successful, and the *Ban Poh Guan* brought her charge to anchor after a tow of about 350 miles.

The *Ban Poh Guan* continues her voyage to-day, and the repairs to the *Ban Lion*, which now lies in the Roads, will be taken in during the period of the present fair, but

MEDICAL ASPECTS OF CHINA.

LECTURE BY DR. CANTILLIE.

The last monthly meeting of the China Society was held at Canton Hall, Westminster, Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., presiding. The subject for consideration was "China in its Medical Aspects," dealt with in an interesting lecture by Mr. James Cantillie, M.A., M.B., and illustrated by lantern slides.

The speaker prefaced his remarks by observing that he yielded to no one in his admiration of the Chinese. At the present day the Chinese race had the largest brain in the universe, because they had been educated for the last four or five thousand years, and they made good use of that brain. He looked upon them as "the highest intellectual race on the face of the earth." Speaking of the characteristics of the Chinaman, Dr. Cantillie referred to the fact that his eye was said to be oblique. But the socket, he explained, was not oblique; the appearance was accounted for by the non-development of the bridge of the nose. Another peculiarity was that the Chinese had no bumps upon their foreheads like a European, which made them look quite boyish. The consequence was that the voice did not develop into the deep bass of the European, owing to the absence of the air cells in the skull to reflect the sound. Then, their limbs were hairless, quite different to a European's. The beard was very scanty, and only a few old men tried to grow hairs on the upper lip. Their bones were small; they had small feet and hands, and were more beautifully limbed than the European—light, muscular, and active. The speaker went on to talk of three eminent men in connection with Chinese surgery and medicine. The first, who lived 600 years before Christ, instituted the theory of the pulse. There were 431 varieties of the pulse in China, and each one indicated something very important. This theory was, however, so mixed up with fantastical and mystical ideas and impossibilities, that its value was of very little consequence. The lecturer showed that the methods adopted by a surgeon of about 300 A.D. were quite modern in many respects. He practised surgery in the most bold way. For tumours of any kind he made incisions with a knife, opened the abdomen, removed the tumour, washed the organs with a medicinal liquid, sewed up the wound with a medicated thread, and then covered it over with a permanent dressing so that air could not penetrate, and left it alone until the flesh united. To-day we did exactly the same thing. However, one day the surgeon in question treated a certain general and to relieve a wound in the head inserted needles in the body. As that did not cure him, he proposed that he should trepan him. The general did not quite see the advantage of this, and thought the man a little dangerous, so he promptly beheaded him. These two, with one other surgeon, were made gods. There was no medical education in China, and the medical art was learnt by apprenticeship. The medical literature was gigantic, beginning in the very earliest days of Chinese history. The speaker described the system in vogue to-day in China of puncturing, which consisted of sticking various needles on 367 different points of the body. The needles were introduced in various ways, according to directions always carefully laid down for whatever the pain was. They had to go a certain depth, upwards or downwards, obliquely or straight, and so on. The Chinese surgeon did nothing else to-day. There was no Chinese-trained doctor who would dare to amputate a finger, surgery having gradually fallen away. The great idea was that of counter-irritation, which was carried out also by plaster and burning the skin. There were outside and inside doctors, doctors for the eye, the ear, and everything, and it had been so for thousands of years. This was carried to such extreme limits that if a man went to an outside doctor with an arrow through the arm, the doctor cut off the two projecting parts and said, "You must go to the inside doctor to remove the other." Pinching and bruising the body was a cure for all sorts of things. The lecturer exhibited a picture of the first students of the Hongkong College of Medicine, and spoke highly of the great usefulness of that institution. He referred to the heroic conduct of the Chinese students at the time of the plague outbreak, when they went voluntarily in a body to work in the plague hospital. In commending the present efforts to raise the necessary funds to carry on the work, he said that if necessary the home Government should be approached in regard to making a distinct grant. Before concluding, Dr. Cantillie reminded his audience on the Chinese proverb that "medicine will cure those who are not fated to die."

The Chairman, concurred in the opinion that the Chinese were probably our superiors. He had an intense respect for them—not necessarily for their civilisation or medicine, notions of sanitation or methods of finance, but for their conscientiousness. A Chinaman would do more for what he thought was right than the average European, and a nation starting with that sense of duty and that intellectual capacity was bound to come to the front. Although their notions of surgery and medicine were to us extremely ridiculous, yet that was our position a hundred years ago. Sir Patrick pointed out that the rudimentary idea of inoculation had been in the Chinese mind long before it dawned upon Europeans. As a proof of their cleverness, he instanced one of his patients at Amoy, who was the possessor of an artificial nose, in which even the smudges were wonderfully represented. In conclusion, he emphasised the desirability of teaching medical science in China through English channels. It was a great misfortune that our language had not been the medium of conveying medical knowledge and scientific thought to the Japanese mind instead of German, the use of which had been a great conundrum to the Japanese. He hoped they would do all in their power to subsidise the College of Medicine in Hongkong for Chinese. An enormous power lay in our hands in the opportunity to train Chinese minds in scientific matters on English lines.

A hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer and the chairman, moved by Mr. Morse (Commissioner of Customs, China), was unanimously adopted.

Today's Advertisement.

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE: PRICES:

LEATHER COVERED \$2.00 each.
CLOTH COVERED 1.75 "
PAPER COVERS 75 "
May be had from
NORONHA & CO.,
Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
W. BREWER & CO.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [13]

FIRE IN BANGKOK.

ABOUT A HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED.

At four o'clock this morning, reports the *Siam Weekly Mail* of 18th inst., a glare from the vicinity of Yowraj Road showed that a large fire had broken out thereabouts. In a short time it was ascertained that the fire was raging along the Krok Kowan Lane.

The Fire Brigade from the Chinese Hospital close by first reached the scene, closely followed by the Sam Yek Police Station, and the Electricity Co.'s brigades, while the Chinese Merchants' Brigade also put in an appearance. The water in the adjacent klong was very low, there being only about 2 ft. The brigades used water from the Wat's well, and soon got the fire in hand. When the fire started the wind was blowing gently from the West, but during the progress of the blaze it veered round to the South and the fire crossed over the Amia Keng Joss House to Sapan Poh Lane where it was arrested.

A few buildings including some shops in Yowraj Road, a great many in Krok Kowan Lane, and a number in Sapan Poh Lane were destroyed.

A remarkable incident was the complete escape of the Amia Keng Joss House. Though it stood in the direct track of the flames the fire seemed to leap over it, and the Joss House came out of the conflagration unscathed.

The origin of the fire seems to have been the cooking place of a Chinese who had got up to bake some cakes, and through some mischance allowed his surroundings to catch alight.

As far as can be ascertained at present there were no fatalities. One Chinese was injured by falling from a roof while assisting to suppress the fire.

Amongst the buildings destroyed were a number of well-stocked shops. The particulars of insurances were not available.

GOLF.

The first quarterly meeting was held between Saturday, January 23rd, and Monday, January 25th, when the MacEwen and Beavis Cups were played for. The following cards were returned.

MAC EWEN CUP.

Major Close	 72 = 5-77
A. Ritchie	 95 = 18-77
T. S. Forrest	 78
E. C. Lane	 95 = 17-78
Lt. Col. Dumbleton	 79
G. N. Orme	 91 = 14-81
R. P. Walker	 96 = 14-81

BEAVIS CUP.

T. B. Forrest	 1 one up
Lt. Col. Dumbleton	 1 one up
M. A. Murray	 4 all square
E. C. Lane	 13 one down
Major Close	 4 two down
R. P. Walker	 14 two down
Dr. G. M. Houston	 8 three down

POOL.

T. B. Forrest	 78
M. A. Murray	 5-85

Tie for MacEwen Cup, Winner of Beavis Cup and Pool.

A DISCONSOLATE ACTRESS.

Devotion to histrionic art could not be carried further than was done in the case of Si-Tsay, a young Chinese actress, who was performing at Harbin, says the *St. James's Budget*. Although only 16 years of age, Si-Tsay was the "star" in a large company which was on tour in the Russian frontier towns; and had achieved great success in her art.

In the midst of her triumphs came the news of the death of the Chinese Emperor. The mourning decree issued throughout the empire forbade any theatrical performance during the next three years; but the prospect of giving up acting for that period was so unbearable to Si-Tsay that she resolved to die. She swallowed a phial of opium on the morning of Dec. 16th, but a doctor having been summoned, she was rescued from death. She then managed to obtain a revolver, and during the night shot herself.

CRICKET.

CRAIGENOWER & TELEGRAPHS.

This match will take place on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. on the former Club's ground, Craigenower team—L. E. Lammert (capt.), C. A. Hancock, R. B. A. O. Brown, W. H. Vivesh, R. Pestonji, J. D. Norris, A. Osman, J. D. Kinnaird, L. A. Rose and S. B. Batiwala.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.	Percentage.
H. K. "B"	7	7	0	0	7	100.00%
Civil Service	10	8	1	1	7	77.77%
Hongkong "A"	7	3	1	3	2	50.00%
Telegraphs	9	6	2	1	4	50.00%
Craigengower	10	3	3	4	0	all.
R. G. A.	8	5	1	2	0	43.85%
Kowloon	10	2	8	0	0	20.00%
H. K. Police	8	1	6	1	0	12.50%
Royal Engineers	9	1	7	1	0	11.11%

N.B.—A win counts 1 point.

A loss "0"

A draw "1"

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE HONOURABLE TO-MORROW, the 30th January, 1909, at 11 A.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF INDIAN EMBROIDERIES, SANDALWOOD BOXES, BLANKETS, TABLE COVERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [130]

Public Companies.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, 81 George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 6th February, 1909, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 1st February, until SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [129]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [99]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.
Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [122]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Building, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [123]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JULIUS ZUNDEL, having retired from our Employment, ceases to sign our Firm pro Procuration from this Date.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909. [118]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

H

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with the same.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [11]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,500,000	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/8 = \$21.942	5 1/2 %	{ \$89 1/2 buyers London £86
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000	\$10,823	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Octon Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$232,757 \$11,990 £125,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,777 \$3,000,000 £90,000 \$303,478 £129,691 \$727,649	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,777 \$3,000,000 £90,000 \$303,478 £129,691 \$727,649	Tls. 162,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,802 \$1,233,941	\$2,506,011	{Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and {Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	1830 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,802 \$1,233,941	\$591,765	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$182 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$30	{ \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,802 \$1,233,941	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,802 \$1,233,941	\$248,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$33 1/2 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 \$99,067 \$363,705	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$13 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 \$99,067 \$363,705	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$34 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$250,000 \$587,500 \$81,766 \$669,266	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	{ £10,000 £240,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{ \$37 \$17
Shanghai Tag and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 £730,747 £10,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 47 1/2 Tls. 5 1/2 buyers 45/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 \$5,000 \$47,321	£61,877	Second Interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 %	...
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	{ Tls. 8,000 Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000	\$98	{5/- for year ending 30.4.1908	{ 4 1/2 % 2 1/2 %	{ \$23 1/2 buyers \$15 buyers
Taku Tag and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	£100	£100	{ \$23,538 \$450,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$279,271	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	112 1/2 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$56,848	Dr. \$135,232	£1/- 1897	...	18
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.03	...	Tls. 100 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289	£11,556	{Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 16 1/2 sales
Ruby Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	£1 £1	{ £175,000 £12,289 £4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$53,601	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$26,836 \$40,000	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$26,836 \$40,000	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,742	{Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 1,250,000	Tls. 28,526	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 %	Tls. 155 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 103 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	Dr. \$2,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$16 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000 \$648,075	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	114 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,075 \$22,000	\$14,039	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$26,915	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$92 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$247,486 \$50,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,547	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	\$46 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 86
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,939 \$20,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	19 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 70 buyers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 6,208	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 80
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,668	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 280 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ £1,500	£648	1/101 per share for 1907 = \$1.037	11 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	{ \$25,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 sa. and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$5
Do. Do. special shares	* 50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none			...	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$10,000	\$3,592	80 cents for 1907	8 %	\$10 sa. and b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$8,000	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$9 1/2 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	\$252	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$166,000	18,957	\$1 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$9,322	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$120,000	\$4,578	Interim of \$1 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$6,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	\$25 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouwerij plaatje in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 \$5,000	Tls. 17,127	{4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 27,603		Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	\$7,471	{80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	{ \$14 \$2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	Nil	None	4 %	\$2
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	34,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,492	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 122 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,122	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none		None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	Dr. \$56,632	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5 1/2 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	...	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$85,000	\$12,600	{80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Foundry shares for yr. end 31.5.07 Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$6,418	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2 %	19 1/2 sa. and b.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none	\$3,95		...	\$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation £25/-
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 5/-
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company 5/-
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co 5/-

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed.
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS
IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1908.

Telephone: 482. Telegrams: "Cyclometer."

TYPEWRITERS

NEW, RE-BUILT and
SECOND-HAND.

We sell all makes without

prejudice.

RE-BUILD & REPAIR

STOCK

RIBBONS, CARBONS, &c.

MACHINES EXCHANGED.

MANUSCRIPTS TYPED.

STENO-TYPISTS.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,

38-36, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Onff and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioresse will also be most grateful for any Pattern, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1900.

To Let.

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD
Hongkong, 14th January, 1900. [50]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1900. [52]

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1900. [51]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1900. [48]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,